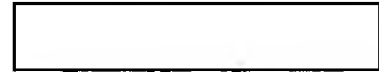


TOP SECRET

25X1



11 May 1960




Copy No. C 68

25X1

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN



DOCUMENT NO. 9
NO CHANGE IN CLASS. ☒
☐ DECLASSIFIED
CLASS. CHANGED TO: TS S C
NEXT REVIEW DATE: 2010
AUTH: HR 70-2
9 JUN 1980
DATE: _____ REVIEWER: 

25X1



25X1

State Dept. review completed

TOP SECRET

25X1

Approved For Release 2002/09/04 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005100090001-5

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Exempt

Approved For Release 2002/09/04 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005100090001-5

25X1

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

11 May 1960

DAILY BRIEF

25X1

I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC

25X1

NO USSR: The USSR apparently plans a further series of moves for propaganda purposes in connection with the 1 May aircraft incident. Premier Khrushchev informed Ambassador Thompson privately on 9 May that the USSR still plans to take the plane incident to the UN Security Council, but he gave no indication of the timing of such a move. He also said that a press conference to produce the "evidence" would be held in Moscow, probably on 11 May.

25X1

25X1

II. ASIA-AFRICA

25X1

25X1

OK Algeria: The Algerian rebels, seeking to attract attention during the summit conference, may intensify their terrorism and sabotage in France and move toward closer relations with the Sino-Soviet bloc.

25X1

OK [A rebel mission in Communist Asia, meanwhile apparently hopes to set up a diplomatic mission in Peiping as well as to obtain Communist military aid.]

25X1

25X1

ok Federation of Rhodesia-Nyasaland: [African nationalist disorders in the British protectorate of Northern Rhodesia have taken on racial overtones and resulted in mob violence in the copper mining area. The governor has called up police reservists after a week end of disturbances during which white persons and their property were attacked. The government should be able to contain the disorders, but in view of prevailing tension, such incidents are likely to recur.]

25X1

III. THE WEST

ok Panama: The government has decided to withhold official returns of last Sunday's presidential election until 14 May. Opposition candidate Roberto Chiari is leading in the three-way race on the basis of early unofficial returns. His supporters may resort to force in an effort to counter any regime attempts to manipulate the final tally in favor of Ricardo Arias, the government candidate and pre-election favorite.

25X1

11 May 60

DAILY BRIEF

ii

25X1

I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC

II. ASIA-AFRICA

Algerian Rebels May Time Terrorist Moves to Coincide With Summit

25X1

Efforts by the Algerian rebels to attract attention during the summit conference may take the form of a terrorist campaign in France [and moves toward closer relations with the Sino-Soviet bloc.] Although in the past the rebels have attempted to launch military offensives in Algeria in concert with new moves in the diplomatic field, they probably feel that their forces in Algeria are not capable of a major offensive effort at this time.

[REDACTED]

25X1

[REDACTED]

Recent rebel activity in France has been largely directed against the rival Algerian National Movement of Messali Hadj, and the rebels have not scored a major sabotage success since their attacks on various oil refineries in August 1958. They remain capable of increased terrorist activity, however, and their attempted assassination of the right-wing Algerian deputy Robert Abdesselam on 4 May suggests that such a campaign may be implemented.

Meanwhile, a rebel mission to Communist Asia headed by Vice Premier Belkacem Krim has returned to Peiping after a side trip to Hanoi. [Recent rebel statements suggest that the rebels, as a result of their pique at continued Western support for De Gaulle's Algerian policy, hope to establish a diplomatic mission in Peiping which has already recognized the Algerian provisional government as well as to obtain arms there.]

[REDACTED]

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

Approved For Release 2002/09/04 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005100090001-5

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Exempt

Approved For Release 2002/09/04 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005100090001-5

25X1

[REDACTED]
Approved For Release 2002/09/04 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005100090001-5
Security Problem in Northern Rhodesia [REDACTED]

25X1

[The recent outbreak in Northern Rhodesia of African nationalist disorders and racial violence shows the seriousness of the deteriorating security situation in this British Protectorate, which along with self-governing Southern Rhodesia and Nyasaland, another protectorate, forms the largely self-governing Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.]

[African rioting began on 8 May after police broke up a rally of the leading nationalist group, the United National Independence party (UNIP). Several hundred Africans have been arrested following attacks on white persons and property at several urban centers throughout the copper mining region. The British governor has reinforced police forces in the copper belt, and the authorities should be able to control the situation. The increasing political and racial tension suggests, however, that further outbreaks can easily occur.]

[Recently there have been incidents in Northern Rhodesia which show the growing power of African political organization and increasing opposition to the present Federation with its white-settler control. In March a wave of politically motivated unrest in African secondary schools caused the governor to close several of them. Later in the month when British Colonial Secretary Macleod visited Lusaka, Northern Rhodesia's capital, he was greeted by a UNIP-sponsored demonstration which got out of hand and became vicious and anti-European. The incident apparently convinced Macleod of the depth of African resentment and inclined him to talk in terms of a faster political advance for the protectorate.]

[London faces a particularly difficult problem in Northern Rhodesia, because British efforts to appease African nationalists are likely to arouse opposition from the Federation's 300,000 white settlers. Few whites would agree to African control over the copper area. A sizable minority in the Federation would consider secession--and, with it, difficult relations with London--rather than accept such African control.] [REDACTED]

25X1

25X1

III. THE WEST

Panama Delays Announcement of Election Results

Panamanian officials have described the 8 May presidential election as one of the most peaceful in recent years, but the government has decided to delay until 14 May publication of the official results. Supporters of opposition candidate Roberto F. Chiari, who leads the three-way presidential race on the basis of early returns, may use force in an attempt to counter any efforts by the regime to manipulate the final tally in favor of Ricardo Arias, the government-backed candidate and pre-election favorite.

Figures released by officials of the national election tribunal before the government blacked out official returns gave 63,242 votes to Chiari, 52,736 to Arias, and 41,717 to Victor Goytia--the candidate of a second opposition group--after an unofficial count of about 60 percent of the vote. Spokesmen for all three contenders have repeated their earlier predictions of victory for their candidates since the delay was announced.

Political tension during the latter stages of the pre-election campaign was increased by opposition denunciations of alleged irregularities in the voter registration program, and Chiari exhorted his followers to "defend in the streets," if it became necessary, the electoral triumph of his party. Unconfirmed reports of the existence of revolutionary plots against the regime have created further uneasiness in official circles.

25X1

25X1

25X1

THE PRESIDENT

The Vice President

Executive Offices of the White House

Special Assistant for National Security Affairs

Scientific Adviser to the President

Director of the Budget

Director, Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization

Director, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Special Assistant for Security Operations Coordination

Chairman, Board of Consultants on Foreign Intelligence Activities

Special Assistant for Foreign Economic Policy

Executive Secretary, National Security Council

The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of State

The Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Administration

The Counselor

Director, International Cooperation Administration

The Director of Intelligence and Research

The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense

The Deputy Secretary of Defense

Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs

The Secretary of the Army

The Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of the Air Force

The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff

The Director, The Joint Staff

Chief of Staff, United States Army

Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy

Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

Commandant, United States Marine Corps

Assistant to Secretary of Defense for Special Operations

Director for Intelligence, The Joint Staff

Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army

Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of Navy

Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force

Supreme Allied Commander, Europe

Commander in Chief, Pacific

The Department of Commerce

The Secretary of Commerce

Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director

Atomic Energy Commission

The Chairman

National Security Agency

The Director

National Indications Center

The Director

TOP SECRET

Approved For Release 2002/09/04 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005100090001-5

Approved For Release 2002/09/04 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005100090001-5

TOP SECRET